THE CONSTITUTION-STATE BIGHTS.

RICHMOND WHIG

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1861.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. ass must be addressed to the" Editor of the

Articles written on both sides of the paper will not be put 48. This is a rule of long standing, ought to be known to grad will in no case be departed from. Obtainer policesee-ing eight lines are charged for as advertisements. We cannot undertake to return rejected on

Ciorious Prospect of an Adjustment

tment of the pending difficulties between the two of the House of Delegates from the county of Culwhich appeared on yesterday. We lay it before our readers with pleasure, and in full confidence that the "hope" | the crisis. therein expressed will be realized within a very brief period of time. Here is the note referred to:

SENATE, January 25, 1861. since we first assembled.

Very truly, your friend, S. A. DOUGLAS.

We concur in the opinion that there is hope of an adstment.

J. J. CRITTENDEN,
A. R. BOTELER,

Hon, JAMES BARROUR, In addition to the foregoing testimony on the subject, we insert an extract of a letter from the Hon. John S. Millson to Mr. Barbour, to the same effect:

"For myself I say that I have never had so confiden an expectation, as I have at this time, of such a term nation of the present controversy, as would be satisfactory to me, and I believe to a large majority of the people of Virginia."

Now, here is the onlinon of distinguished gentlemen at Washington on the subject, who, have been all along his duty, regardless of consequences. Vote for any earnestly and sealously laboring to procure an adjustment of the present unfortunate and dangerous contreversy. We may add, also, that we ourselves have received, within the past day or two, assurances from Washington, which entirely confirm the opinion expressed by the distinguished gentlemen above named.ideed, we only assert what we honestly believe, when we say that there is scarcely a rational doubt that an arly settlement of our difficulties will be reached, which will be perfectly acceptable to the great bulk of the people of Virginia, and of all the Southern States, with the single exception, perhaps of South Carolina,

We undertake here to say that the contrary stateme made by Hunter, Mason, Pryor and company, was made for effect on the election next Monday, and that there i or no foundation for it, except the "wish that was father to the thought." These gentlemen, who have so ositively asserted that there is no hope of a settlement have never, in any manner, tried to effect a settlement and have never desired a settlement, and know not what they are talking about. Their pronunciamento therefore -their byfalutin "orders" from Washington-is all gammon and humbug, and should not be allowed to exert a particle of influence upon the people of Virginia. For, is it not obvious that men, who have been constantly trying to defeat a settlement, can see "no hope" of a

able settlement-such a settlement as will command the hearty and cordial approval of the people of Virginia, and of all the people of Virginia except the per se Dis unionists and their hand-full of easy dupes. Let the peo ple, then, go to the polls on Monday next, and cast their votes for rational-minded and conservative men to rep- patriotic and intelligent men to represent them in the resent them in the Convention. Let there be no falter- State Convention. There should be no wild and impracing, but let the genuine patriots of the Commonwealth, ticable theorist in that body, but only men of sense, without distinction of party, rise in the might and sound judgment and statesman-like sagacity. majesty of their strength on next Monday, and all wi

P. S.-Since writing the foregoing, we have the pleasure of stating that letters were received in this city on Saturday from Ex-President Tyler, who is now in Washington, to the effect that there a fine prospect of a settlement of the pending dif culty-or, in other words, that he himself enterts good hopes of a settlement. Let the people, then, be o their guard against "sensation dispatches" and false ru mors in contradiction of the foregoing statements-for these electioneering devices will be as plenty as black berries from now until the day of election

Absurdity of the "Reconstruction" Idea

The Disunionists, with the cunning which usually mark the character of small politicians, are resorting to every device which can be conceived, to secure their cherished purpose of a final and complete destruction of the Union. One of the plans that Satan has instilled into the minds of these destructionists is, that of securing the co-operation of men truly devoted to the Union, by the false ery of a "dissolution of the Union, for the sake of the To make this plan effective, they send out "wolves in

sheep's clothing," who, professing an attachment to the Union which they do not feel, profess to believe, and endeavor to impress upon the minds of their unsuspecting auditors the idea, that the surest way of preserving the Union is by declaring Virginia out of it. Now, the reasoning upon this matter is so entirely illogical, so utterly fallacious, so patently deceptive, that none but the simp'est minds can be effected by it.

Nothing is more clear, than that the position of Vir ginia as a mediator, in the dissensions that distract the country, would be utterly destroyed by her throwing her self at this time into a position of direct antagonism to the General Government. We are of those who believe that the unfortunate difficulties, that now prostrate all the energies of the country, can be determined by a calm, but firm appeal to the reason of the people of the North. That the sense of danger to the Union, so dear to the hearts of all the pecple of this country, that is now impressed upon the pube mind, will cause the Northern people to command their politicians to yield to the just and temperate demands of Virginia, acting in her sovereign capacity, and calling alike upon all her sisters to discard passion and prejudice, and to hearken to the dictates of reason. Believing, then, that Virginia holds the destiny of the country, and consequently the future destiny of the whole world in her hands, we deem it of the utmost consequence that she should make no mistake in any ster she may take in this important juncture of affairs. To throw herself out of her present proud position of mediion, before sufficient time had been given for the perection of her schemes of pacification, would be an irreparable error, attended by the absolute and perpetudissolution of the Union. If, before the plans for a usting our differences could be, with reasonable dispatch, acted upon by the people of the North, Virginia hould be taken out of the Union, all hope of a peaceable adjustment would be destroyed. No longer would there be hope of meeting the questions and disposing of them be friendly interchange of oninions and mutual recognition of rights, but every question would be met on e sch side as the demand of a hostile people. Virginia in the Union could demand of the General Government, the absolute preservation of the status quo, whilst she endeavored to procure an adjustment of our difficulties, and would have the demand acceded to-retaining, at the same time, the cooperation of what we firmly believe an immense majority of the people of the North. Let her, however, be declared out of the Union, and at once the issue will be raised as to the power of the General Government to enforce the laws of the land, and at one the whole mass of the Northern people will be united on the side of the Federal Government, dissenting, as they do, from the doctrine of the right of secession, and there will arise a state of facts—an intensity of hostile feeling, that will utterly prevent any future reconstruction of the present American Union. The idea that is urged that Virginia must go out before Lincoln is inaugurated, or that she will have fetters so thrown around her as to prevent her going out afterwards, is idle, cowardly and contemptible. There is no power on earth that can prevent her people from asserting their independence at any time that they may see fit to do so, and her preparations

The proposition to take Virginia out of the Union, and then reconstruct? It by forming a provisional Government, elect a President, and then invite the Northern States to come under such Government, is utterly repugnant to our feelings as honorable men, and certainly the people attack. It is formed of cotton bales, and will be bound

of the North would never be reconciled to it. It is nothlug more nor less than a scheme of corrupt Precipitato the interests of the country, the continuation of the power to plunder the public coffers. In fine, we warn every voter to regard with distrust any one that approaches him with the cube of reconstruction. ting politicians to occure for themselves, without regard approaches him with idle talk of reconstruction.

Election of Delegates to the Convention. On next Monday, the 4th day of February, the election takes place for members of the State Convention .-It is admitted on all hands that this election is the most important ever held in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The questions which will come before the Convention are of the gravest character, involving not only the retions of the State with the Federal Government, but the future prosperity and happiness of the people .-Where so much is at stake, the utmost calmness, cautio and prudence is necessary in the selection of delegates. Good men, true men,-men devoted to the interests of the South, but yet who are not willing ruthlessly to pull down the pillars of the temple of liberty which has so long afforded us shelter and protection,—should be chosen. If ever there was a time when wise and sagaclous counsellors were necessary, it will be when the Convention assembles. Let the people see to it, that they entrust their lives and fortunes only to those who properly appreciate the magnitude of the interests committed The latest news from Washington is to the effect that to them. See that every candidate who seeks to become there is a glorious prospect of an early and an honorable a delegate to the Convention maintains no equivocal position-that all announce their views openly and boldly, As a gratifying evidence of the fact, disguising nothing, and deceiving no one. We shall publish the following note addressed to James Bar- then have the Convention constituted of straightforward bour, Eq., the distinguished and efficient member men, who will deal honorably by their constituents, respect their will and the law; and we shall be able to con. peper, as embodied in his address to his constituents, fide in their judgment when they propose the mode and measure of redress which they may deem demanded by

A Ridiculous Idea. The idea of going out of the Union to frighten the North into an accession to our demands, is too silly to My dear Sir:—Mr. Crittenden is not present, but I can say with confidence that there is hope of adjustment and the prospect has never been better than now, land. And yet a few excited men are suggesting this tomfoolery of "dodging out" and "dodging back" to an enlightened nation, as a shrewd plan to bring about a settlement. The ridiculousness of the proposition proves it to be a catch-bait for the unsuspecting. But the people know very well that when they are once dragged out, they are not to be dragged back so easily. Let the people of Virginia, then, when they go to the polls on Monday, reflect that the idea of a reconstruc tion of the Union, after a general dissolution takes place, is an utter fallacy, and an utter absurdity.

Let the conservative voters of the State turn out en case on next Monday, and vote for conservative candidates. Let no one be alarmed by the bluster and bravado of the "Precipitators," but let each and every man do Democratic candidate in preference to a Whig candidate, f the former is conservative and the latter is not-an

In a single word, vote for the preservation of the aion and for the protection of the rights and honor of Virginia and the South. On to the rescue!

We admonish the voters of the State to put the que ion directly to each candidate, in their respective counties, whether he is in favor of referring the action of the Convention back to the people for their ratification or rejection. If he avows himself not in favor of such reference, that avowal should of i self constitute an inst perable objection to his election. Before depositing your votes on Monday, therefore, clearly ascertain the posision of candidates on this vital question, and vote for no man who does not favor a reference. In short, reserve n your own hands your own interests and your own

Be on Your Guard.

When men proclaim to you, people of Virginia, that ou should not reserve to yourselves the precious right of self-government-that of pronouncing judgment upon the action of the forthcoming Convention-turn away from the unworthy appeal, and resolve to vote so as to The Jacksonville (Florida) Confederacy has the followsecure your own safety, your own independence, and your own true interests. In other words, vote "for referring" the proceedings of the Convention back to your salves for your own revision.

Let the people throughout the State raily to the Polls on Monday next, and vote for reasonable, conservative,

To the polls, then, and devote one day to the safet he honor, and the permanent welfare of our glorious old

Texas Election.

By the vote of Galveston, which has been received, it appears there were two tickets for delegates to the State onvention. Both were in favor of immediate secession out one was for a Southern Confederacy, and the other or an Independent Republic. The Southern Confederacy riumphed, having 605 votes, while the Independent Republic ticket received 434.

"Dead Rabbits."

So confident do we feel of a proper and equitable adstment of the pending difficulty, at an early day, that e already account the "Precipitators" among the political "dead rabbits" of the age. In the event of such an instment, they will never be heard of more-for which the Lord be praised. And there will be such an adjustment. We know whereof we speak. In short, we think we understand the "ropes." Let the "Precipitating" politicians in Virginia beware!

Let the Voters Remember!

Let the voters of Virginia remember that when they go to the polls on next Monday, they should, in justice to themselves and the Commonwealth, vote " for referring" the action of the Convention back to the people for their ratification or rejection !

The National Crisis The election for members of the State Convention wil take place on Monday, the 4th February next.

The Convention will assemble at Richmond, the 13th February next.

neet in Washington city, the 4th of February. So far irginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Kentucky and New ersey, are the only States that have appointed Commisoners. We have already published those from Virginia nd Maryland. The following are those from North Carolina: J. M. Morehead, Thomas Ruffin, D. M. Barrenger, Geo. Davis and David S. Reid. Those from Kentuck and New Jersey will be found elsewhere. North Carolina has also appointed three Commiss

o Alabama, namely, Ex-Governor Swain, M. W. Ran om, and J. L. Bridges.

Essex county court on Monday last, decided to appro priate, from the "Glebe Fund," the sum of \$5,000, to be expended in putting the county in a state of defence .-The sum is to be borrowed of the Trustees of the Poor who hold the Bank stock of the Glebe Fund. It will be appropriated as follows: To the Essex Light Dragoons 1,800; to the Essex Sharp shooters, \$500; the balance the militia, and for the purchase of ammunition. It thought that a large amount, sufficient to thoroughly

quip 500 men, will be raised by private subscription. Six States are now out of the Union, viz: South Caroli a, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisina, embracing a territory twice as large as England and rland. In a few days, in all probability, we shall have to add Texas to the list.

Hon. T. J. Judge has been appointed commissioner rom Alabama, to Washington by the Governor to treat ralative to the forts, arsenals, custombouse, &c. in that

THE GEORGIA PROTEST.

All the members of the Georgia Convention signed the Ordinance, except six, who entered the following pro-

We, the undersigned, delegates to the Convention o ne State of Georgia, now in session, whilst we most sol-minly protest against the action of the majority in adopt-ng an Ordinance for the immediate and separate seceson of the State, and would have preferred the policy of operation with our Southern sister States, yet, as good tizens, we yield to the will of the majority of her peoole, as expressed by their representatives, and we here-by pledge "our lives, our for unes and our sacred honor" to the defence of Georgia, if necessary, against hostile vasion from any source whatever.

Source whatever.

Jas. P. Simkons, of Gwinnet.
THOS. M. MCRAE.
F. H. LATINER, of Montgomery.
DAVIS WHELCHEL.
P. M. BYED, of Hall. Jas. Stunoss, of Pickens. Milledgeville, Ga., Jan. 22, 1861.

THE PROPOSED ATTACK ON FORT SUMTER. The Charleston correspondent of the Philadelphia ress says, in a letter dated the 19th instant :

Since writing the above, I have been with some men for defence can be made far more effective than at present. ers of the Calhoun Guard to witness the large floating attery now in course of construction on the river, in

with iron. When complete it will be very formidatie, and will enable the Palmettos to make the attack with comparatively little danger to themselves. Sever-

THESWOMEN AND CHILDREN AT FORT SUMTER.

A few days ago Mr. Henry Missroon, agent at Charleston, of the New York and Charleston line of steamers, received a note from Capt Doubleday, of Fort Sumter, stating that it was the desire of Major Anderson to have the women and children removed from Fort Sumter, and asking on what terms he would take them as passengers to New York. Mr. Missroon communicated to Governor Pickens the wish of Major Anderson, when his Excellency at once acceded to the request, and stated he would afford him every facility in his power to accomplish that object. The next steamer will probably take would afford him every facility in his power to accom-plish that object. The next steamer will probably take them to New York. Capt. Doubleday, recapitulates the proposed passengers thus: 17 women, 12 children under 10 years of age, and 11 infants under 2 years—in all 40

A FORT RETAKEN. The "capture" of Fort Neale, in North Carolina, has been noticed. The Washington (N. C.) Dispatch thus

notices its "recapture:" Fort Neale, a revolutionary earthwork, near this town was taken possession of on Saturday night last, and on Sunday morning the community was intensely excited at the report that the Palmetto flag was flying high above the ramparts, and had been nailed to the flag-staff. This outrage was borne in silence during the sacred hours of the Sabbath day and night, but early on Monday mornthe Sabaam day and night, but carry on admiss moniing our citizens were startled by the report of cannon,
fired in quick succession. On inquiry, it was ascertained
that a company of jolly tars had recaptured the fort, shot
down the Palmetto flag, trampled it in the dust, and run
up the Stars and Stripes in its place. Forhtwith the National ensign was floating in the breeze from every masthead in your and we had general rejoicing on the occahead in port, and we had general rejoicing on the occa

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CRISIS.

Letters from Charleston, received this morning in this city, says a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, a uthorize me to state that the harbor at Charleston is being rapidly cleared of all obstructions, and that the British Consul at Charleston has been instructed, and the British Consul at New Orleans will be structed, and the British Consul at New Orleans will be instructed, to certify to all clearances that may be issued from the custom houses at both of these ports. Also, that vessels carrying goods thus cleared will be protected by the British ships ou the high seas. Very little doubt is entertained here now that the British and French Govis entertained here now that the British and French Gov-ernments will recognize a Southern Confederacy.

The British Consul at Pensacola, it seems, says ano-ther writer, has efficially "endorsed" a State clearance to a cotton laden ship there, and the endorsement, doubt-less, will see the ship to Liverpool. Nobody can believe now, that a British Consul would venture upon such a proceeding, without having been previously advised by the government. And such being the case, is it not furhis government. And, such being the case, is it not fur-ther evidence that the British Lion does not intend that

by a paper blockade? THE ABANDONED FORTS IN FLORIDA. Commodore Armstrong, late commander at Pensacola, was before the special committee on the President's late message. The committee intend thoroughly to investigate the condition of all Southern fortifications, and the e the condition of all Southern fortifications, and the sumstances attending their surrender to the Disunion ists, with a view to ascertaining whether there has not been a criminal neglect of duty by the President in the

the "cotton" he wants shall be shut up in Southern ports

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SECESSION The Baton Rouge (La) Advocate, of the 17th inst., is requested by Col. J. L. Rice, of Illinois, to tender to Gov. Moore, for the use of the State forces, two thousand bushels of corn, at thirty-three cents per bushel, payable to suit the convenience of the State, or not at all, if it would embarrass the State.

THE EXAMPLE OF RHODE ISLAND. Rhode Island has set an example to her sister States of the North. Repudiating party and prejudice, she has pealed the law which was one of the grounds of com plaint against her and some of the other Free States. This is the first offering yet laid by sovereign States e altar of peace, good will and union. The repeal ill, which has now passed the House of Assembly be declaive vote of 49 to 18, had previously passed the enate by a large majority. The bill now wants only the Signature of the Governor, who, it will be remembered, recommended the measure in his annual message. ANOTHER FORT CAPTURED.

The fort at Ship Island, Mississippi, some twelve miles from Biloxi, was taken possession of on the 20th inst., by Captain Howard and about fifty men from Biloxi. There were at the fort several United States officers and about fifty laborers, who offered no resistance. This is the only fort in Mississippi, and was designed to be one of the trongest on the South rn coast,

TAKING OF THE ARSENAL AT APALACHICOLA, ing account of the capture of this fort :

At about seven o'clock on the morning of the 6th i e arsenal at Apalachicola, at the mouth of the Chatta ochee river, was besieged by the troops of the State of Florida. In consequence of the weakness of the com-mand an entrance was gained. Mr. Powell, who has been in the service of the United States since 1840, and had command of the place, acted in a gallant manner. After troops had entered he faced the line and thus address-

"Officers and soldiers :- Five minutes ago I was the commander of this arsenal, but, in consequence of the weakness of my command, I am obliged to surrender an act which I have hitherto never had to do during my half the strength of, your own, I'll be damned if you would ever have entered that gate until you walked over my dead body. You see that I have but three men. These are laborers, and cannot contend sgainst you. Capt. Jones!

Captain Jones, of the Young Guard, of Quincey, re-eived Mr. Powell's aword, and then returned it to him, and addressed him as follows:—"My dear sir, take your word; you are too brave a man to disarm!" The whole ommand then gave three cheers for the galiant

Mr. Powell is now making arrangements to turn over to the Federal Government the funds and papers in his possession belonging to Uncle Sam. Mr. Powell is an officer of ability and experience. He has seen actual service in Mexico, and has received more than one wound while valiantly contending for the honor of the

SLAVES AT THE SOUTH-THE MOVEMENT IN THE HANDS OF THE WEALTHY.

The following extracts of a letter from Charleston and a town in Alabama are communicated to the Journal of

characterize the revolution movement here as the pro-ceedings of a mob. Every step taken is in accordance with the laws of the State. It does not spring from the lower orders, but has taken its rise from the controling and wealthy classes of society—the Haynes, Middletons, Laurenses, Lowudeses, and such names are foremost in the lead. I happen to know the individual members of each of their families, and can assert, with truth, that their whole hearts are in the cause. I attended a meeting the other day of the nineteenth regiment. The Governo had made a call for volunteers. The men fairly rushed out of the ranks, spurning the idea of a draft. So much r the military spirit.
"Now as to the state of the negroes. I live on a rice

planta ion, in the heart of the institution. From my windows I can see twenty plantations, containing about 4,000 negroes at least. Our district upon the coast is most sparsely populated with whites. I suppose there are about 50 white men in the vicinity of those negroes. They are extremely quiet, orderly and loval. We have o apprehensions about them. The negro requires good ood, warm fires and warm clothes, and plenty of work. He never thinks for a moment that the Northern con-science is so much exercised about him. His idea of perfect happiness consists in having nothing to do and plenty to eat. The liberty of starving would be more onstrous than eternal perdition.
"We have blocked up the main channels in the har-

or, and only left one open—the Maffet channel. This uns for a mile and three quarters along Sullivan's Is and and so close to the shore that you can pitch a bis uit upon a steamer coming in. Along the beach bat-eries have been thrown up of sand, and the young men ationed there are prepared to give a good account of ny vessel that will have the temerity to enter." To the same effect write many intelligent persons from Alabama and Mississippi. A letter from the former State

ed in the Southern army. The best men of the countrymechanics, planters, merchants, lawyers—are anxious to take a share in the defense of the country. It would seem ordinary that such a state of things would produce low spirits among the people, but this is not the case here now. I am acquainted with the history of the Italian campaign, and I venture to say there is as much or more en-thusiasm among our people in regard to fighting for their rights then there was in Garibaldi's ranks. As a singular tance, I want to mention C. White, of this county another-in-law of President Lincoln, who has joined the volunteers, and gone to help to take Fort Morgan." MEETING OF SOUTHERN RESIDENTS IN NEW

YORK. A large and enthusiastic meeting of Southerners residing in New York city took place on Thursday evening. The meeting, it is said, was a substantial declaration of lovalty to the American Union, so long as it shall be admir istered upon principles of impartial equality and fairness to all sections. The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that while the resolution of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, offered as a compromise, had it been adopted, would have but partially secured to the South our just rights, yet it ex-tended as it were the olive branch to the North; and its

rejection has, in our opinion, contributed no little to agi-este the public mind South. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, there was nothing embodied in Mr. Crittenden's resolution that would be in the least object onable to the North, were it possible that their voices could be heard in any way other than through their Washington representatives. Resolved, That we, the sons of the South, implore our Resource, that we, the sous of the Joseph, improve the fellow-citizens at home to pause, and before severing the holy bonds of union to beliberate upon the true feeling of their fellow-countrymen in this section.

of their fellow-countrymen in this section.

Resolved, That the possession of slave property is a constitutional right, and as such ought to be recognized by the Federal Government in whose hands it may ever fall. And if the Government shall ever refuse to protect the state of the Southern States should be found united.

Resolved. That we have every confidence that the great majority of the Northern people, if freed from the influence of demagogues, would gladly agree to such terms as would secure to all States equal rights in the Union.

Resolved, That we heartly endorse the action of the resident of the United States in his noble efforts to avoid thrusting our now distracted country into the hor

rantable action of General Sandford, in tendering his di-vision to the Governor fer coercive purposes, is not only out of place, but in direct opposition to the wishes of the entire city—deeming, as we do, that selfish motives only prompted him to adopt such a course. ANOTHER LETTER FROM MAJOR ANDERSON.

The following letter from Major Anderson has been

"Forr Sumtra, Jan. 11, 1861.
"Whether a bloodless separation can now be effected after her (South Carolina) foolishly firing upon a vessel bearing our flag, the other day, I think very doubtful.—

I was sorely tempted to open my battery, but, perhaps fortunately, for the chance of having matters settled with-out bloodshed, I could not have touched the battery that

hard work to have it in a complete state. My command is only about one-eighth of what it should be in time of

safely through any danger that may threaten.
Yours sincerely,

war—but though small in number, I feel strong in the

THE MISSION OF THE BROOKLYN.

eceived by a gentleman in Cincinnati:

Mr. ROBERTSON had no objection to reference. ADVERSE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BANES.

On motion of Mr. COLLIER, the adverse report of the committee on Banks for the incorporation of the

The Speaker presented a communication from the Gov rnor enclosing a copy of the Ordinance of Secession dopted by the State of Georgis; and a letter from Gov ernor Hicks, of Maryland, announcing that Commissic ers on the part of that State would meet the Comissio ers from Virginia at Washington, on the 4th of Febr opened upon her, and my defenses were just then in such a condition that I could not have opened the war. I am ary next, and enclosing the semi-annual report of the ex-amination of Cadets. now nearly ready. The people have supposed that this work was ready to be defended when I came in. It was far from it—and it would take me, even now, one week's Mr. HAYMOND moved that the communication

aid on the table and printed.

Mr. DUCKWALL saw no reason to print. Mr. HAYMOND had no idea of treating communica-ions from the present Executive in this way. Mr. DUCKWALL did not intend any slur on Governor

onfidence that Providence will guard and guide me The Portsmouth Transcript of Friday contains the following in reference to the sloop-of-war Brooklyn and her

Mr. SMITH, of Kanawha, moved that the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the defence of the State, be taken up and considered.

Mr. LYNN objected; he hoped some time would be afforded to the offering of resolutions.

Mr. JONES, of floucester, thought that no resolution of enquiry could equal in importance the bill called up by the gentleman from Kanawha, he hoped that the motion would neveral.

mission:

We learn this morning that this United States steam sloop-of-war, which had been lying off Fort Monroe since her return from Charleston, went to sea yesterday on another peaceful mission. She is ordered to intercept government vessels heretofore authorized to go into Pensacola and prevent their doing so, in order to obviate trouble: first, by the attempt which the Floridians might make to seize and hold them, and, secondly, as consequent upon this State action, bloodshed, and other serious losses. Before leaving Hampton Roads, however, she received on board, from the fort, two companies of artillery, under Capts. Vodges and Langborne, a step which we presume is only precautionary. which we presume is only precautionary. The Norfolk Day Book mentions a rumor prevalent there that the U. S. steamer Merrimac is to be immedi-

KENTUCKY COMMISSIONERS. FRANKFORT, Jan. 26 —The Legislature has appointed he following commissioners to meet the commissioners of Virginia at Washington on the 4th of February :-Jas. B. Clay, Joshua F. Bell, ex Gov. Morehead, Wm. O. Butler, James Guthrie, Charles A. Wickliffe, NEW JERSEY COMMISSIONERS.

ately refitted and sent to sea.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26 .- The Union resolutions, bodying Senator Crittenden's proposition, or recommending some other conciliators measures, and appointing Charles S. Olden, Peter D. Vroom, Robert F. Stockton, Benjamin Williamson, Joseph F. Randolph, Fred'k F. Frelinghuysen, Rodman M. Frice, Thomas J. Stryker and Wm. C. Alexander, commissioners to go to Washington and join Virginia and other commissioners in bringing about a reconcilation in order to preserve the Union, came up in the House yesterday, and, after a whole day's session, without adjournment, they were passed by a vote of 31 to 11.

On Monday a bill will be offered in the Senate to take a vote of the people of the State for or against a comodying Senator Crittenden's proposition, or recor a vote of the people of the State for or against a com-promise, by adopting the Crittenden resolutions or some

TENNESSEE CONSERVATIVE. NANHVILLE, Jan. 26 .- The Democratic Legislative caucus last night adopted resolutions in reference to national affairs, similar to those of Seoator Crittenden. Advices from different parts of the State indicate a strong Union feeling as prevailing, and that the State Conven-

tion will be filled with conservative men. FROM MISSOURI. Sr. Louis, Jan. 26 - The Democratic caucus at Jeffer on city last night adopted resolutions similar to the Crit-eden series. Advices from different parts of the State indicate a strong Union feeling, and that the convention will be filled with conservative men.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The Charleston Mercury mentions a rumor that a large vessel, supposed to be a man-of-war, has been seen off that harbor for a few days past, and also says:

"On several occasions lately, after dark, a row boat with muffled oars, has been seen by the sentries on the beach of Morris Island endeavoring to approach the shore, with a view to reconnoitre the works at that point. The intreference is that the party are from Fort Sumter. They may try the experiment once too often; for, if we are correctly informed, the entente cordiale which exists between the city and Fort Sumter does not hold good as between the latter place and Morris Island." The same journal has the following:

It is the proud boast of the Catawba Indians, in many espects one of the noblest tribes of the aborigines, that ney have ever been the friend of the white man. The istory of Carolina confirms the assertion, and gives then a distinction which they share with few of the tribes and nations of Indians. We have a striking and affecting proof of the same spirit in an offer which reached Gov-ernor Pickers on Wednesday from John Scott, the chief of the Carawbas, remaining in South Carolina. The services of all the fighting men of this glorious remnant are offered to Governor Pickens, for "defence of the State in any manner he may employ them." An offer of thousand-fold force from any other quarter would not a proud and noble race, whose ancestors often aide uth Carolina in her hour of need, and whom foreign rold and influence could not detach from their friend

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SENATE. Monday, January 28th, 1861. The Senate met at 12 o'clock, pursuant to adjour nent, Mr. Brannon in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan, of the Methodist Church.

Mr. PAXTON reported bills to transfer the Hutter ville and Huntersville road to the counties through which it passes; to amend an act authorizing the construction of a railroad, on the plan of J. S. French, between Alexandria and Washington; and to incorporate the Parke burg Bridge Company. CALL FOR INFORMATION

A resolution offered by Mr. WICKHAM was adopted, equesting the Auditor of Public Accounts to inform the lenate as to what will be the probable deficiency in the Senate as to what will be the probable dencember in the treasury on the 30th day of September, 1861, after pro-viding for the payment of all appropriations already made at this session of the General Assembly, and for such other appropriations as in his judgment are likely o be made; and of the extent of the increase of the pre sent tax bill that it would be probably necessary to make to meet such deficiency, if it should be determined to rovide for it by an increase of taxes; and that he pre-nt to the Senate his views as to the best mode of meet

ing such deficiency.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Executive, transmitting the annexed letter from the Governor of Maryland, dated:

Fractive Change, Assarous, January 24 h, 1881.

Dear Elr.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a printed copy of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia on the 19th intant, appointing Commissioners to meet in Washington on the 4th of Kebraary, "to consider, and, if pracleable, agree upon some suitable adjustment."

I take great pleasure in assuring you, that Commissioners from daryland will meet those from Virginia and other states in Washington on the day named.

I am rejoked that Virginia has made this move, and trust that it rill be met in a corresponding spirit by other States. If so, we may anticipate the best consequences from this patriotic action on he part of Virginia.

The President also presented a similar mes-age from the Executive, transmitting a communication from the Governor of Georgia, enclosing the ordinance of secession passed by that State; and resolutions concerning the Congress to be held at Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th of February. The said communications were laid upon

The following Senate bills were taken up and passed:
To amend the charter of the Bank of Philippi.
To amend the charter of the Bank of the Common-

Mr. THOMAS, of F., offered a resolutoin for a recess of the Senate from 30th inst. to 6th F-bruary.

After a brief discussion, Mr. LYNCH moved that the resolution be laid on the table. The motion was agreed

resolution be laid on the table. The motion was agreed to by the following vote:

ATES-Messrs August, Brannon, Bruce, Carson, Day, French, Greever, Isbell, Lynch, Newman, Pate, Paxton, Richmond, Emith, Thompson and Towns-16.

Noss-Messrs Caldwell, Carawsy, Christian, D'ckenson of Grayson, Gatewood, Massle, Nea', Newlon, Rives, Thomas of Fairfax, Thomas of Heary, Urquhart and Wicham-13.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

On motion of Mr. PAXTON, a resolution was adopted for the approximant of a joint committee to provide a

for the appointment of a joint committee to provide a hall for the accommodation of the State Convention.

RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY. The following resolutions of inquiry were adopted:

By Mr. NASH-Of incorporating the Merchants' Savings Bank of the town of Manchester.

By Mr. NEAL-Of providing a more summary mode By Mr. NEML-OI providing a more subjects of dispossessing tenants, in certain cases.

By Mr. NEWLON-Of incorporating the Aid Society of the Western Va. Conference of the M. E. Church.

By Mr. CHRISTIAN-Of releasing the Common-

ealth's right to a certain island in Chesapeake Bay, to

Edward J. Poulson.

By Mr. THOMAS, of F.—Of allowing Jane Horton. a free woman of color to enslave herself to Julia M.

Jameson, without the payment of any part of her value.

Several petitions were presented and referred. ion of Mr. GATEWOOD, the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF DELEGATES The House met at 12 o'clock. Mr. HOPKINS in the Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hoge, of the .Presbyterian

A communication from the Senate was received by their clerk announcing the passage of certain bills.

The following bills were reported from the standing ommittees:
To amend the charter of the Bank of Ravenswood; to

To amend the charter of the Bank of Ravenswood; to amend the charter of the Bank of Charleston; to amend the charter of the town of Martinsburg; amending the act restricting the catching of oysters in certain seasons; amending certain laws respecting the militia laws of the Commonwealth; allowing John Staples a sum of money for services rendered as attorney for the Commonwealth of Patrick county; to compensate Ephraim B. Hall for services rendered in the Circuit Court of Marion; refunding to Ben. Honver, executor of Daniel Lowry, deceased, of Rockingham, a sum of money paid on an erroneous assessment of land; releasing R. O. Does, iste sheriff of Campbell, from the payment of damages.

ADVERSE REPORTS.

To the petition of William Stration, clerk of Logan.

A Senate bill incorporating the Richmond City Insur-nce Company was read a first and second times. Mr. ROBERTSON moved that the same be read a third

time and put on its passage.

Mr. KEEN was constrained to move its reference to
the committee on Propositions. He had some experence
in such institutions; they were mere shaving shops—
The Bank Committee had refused to report a similar bill

the committee on Banks for the incorporation of the Savings Bank of Petersburg was taken up and referred to the committee on Propositions.

Mr. DUCKWALL did not intend any slur on Governor Letcher; if he had any attack to make on that officer he should prefer another mode; if his objection to printing the communication was construed into an attack on the Executive he would withdraw his objection. [The letter of Gov. Hicks will be found in the Senate proceedings]

The Speaker presented also a communication from the Secretary of Board of Public Works, and communication from the Second Auditor, responsive to certain House resolutions, which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SMiTH, of Kanawha, moved that the bill appro

Hon. O. S. Ferry, of Connecticut, has written to his constituents, detailing the various attempts at compromise which have thus far been made, and the causes of successive failure. He says, in conclusion, "I have conceded to the verge of principle, and there I must stop. Every concession has been answered with the booming of cannon from Fort Moultrie upon the flag of my country, with the marching of hostile forces upon the forts of the Gulf, and with the planting of hostile batteries upon the banks of the Mississippi. If we have a Government, it seems to me that the time has come to ascertain its strength." vould prevail. The motion was lost.

By Mr. MARTIN, of Henry, that the Committee on Finance be instructed to report a bill providing adequate compensation to the Commissioners appointed by Virrinia to the Federal Government and to the differen

States.

By Mr. ROBERTSON—That the Chair be requested to invite the pastors of the several religious denominations in the city to open the daily sessions of the House with

prayer.

By Mr. BISBIE—Incorporating the American Agency by Mr. Duckwall, that so much of the Auditor's report as re'ers to the Sheriffs' bond be referred to the Committee on Courts of Justice; by Mr. Cowas, providing dequate compensation to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates, during the present extra session; by Mr. Wood, refunding to Lucy Holland a sum of money paid on an erroneous assessment of lands; by Mr. Morkis, amending the charter of the Glen Easton Turnium.

Morris, amending the charter of the Glen Easton Turnpike Company; by Mr. David Miller, for a law providing for the valuation of property levied on under the executions of one or more freeholders, and that such property be required to bring at public sale at least two-thirds
of the value so fixed; by Mr. Lynn, granting relief to
the tureties of Thomas K. Davis, late Sheriff of
King William; by Mr. Grattan, vacating all
the offices in the militia; by Mr. Ganner, permitting officers of the King and Queen Regiment to increase the number of battallion musters; by Mr. RIDrease the number of battallion musters; by Mr. RII present the number of battanion musters; by art. RID-DICK, prohibiting the emancipation of slaves by will; by Mr. MYERS, authorizing the High Constable to sell slaves under attachment at the City Hall; by Mr. RANDOLPH, for the protection of sheep in Kanawha and Favette; by Mr. KNOTTS, incorporating a Railroad from Kanawha Court-House to Big Sandy; by Mr. FROST, granting right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to the mouth of Big Sandy; by Mr. BISBIE, for a general law encouraging manufactures in Virginia; by Mr. WOOLFOLK, releasing Geo. W. Davis from certain fines; by Mr. DICKINSON, for a branch bank at Leban-

On motion of Mr. COLLIER, the bill appropriating ni lion of dollars to the defense of the State, was taker

The amendment of Mr. SMITH, providing for the locaion of arsenals in the trans-Alleghany region, being un Mr. SMITH, of Kanawha , said if he thought his amend-

ment was calculated to impair the value of the bill, be would gladly withdraw it, and vote against it if offered by another. He thought it his duty to offer it now, as e could not believe that it could prejudice the presen Mr. BISBIE, from a sense of duty, was compelled to oppose the amendment. The amount proposed by the oil for defence was too small to permit any paring down.

a falls very far short of the necessities. Mr. BOREMAN, advocated the amendment. If any portion of the appropriation could be properly expended anywhere, certainly those portions of the State mos mote from the seat of government should have the nefit. If the amount appropriated to be too small, it Southern Union. These gentlemen, says the New Orleans Bulletin, are co-operationists, but voted for immediate secession acquiescing in the decision of the majority hould be increased.

Mr JONES of Gloucester hoped the amendment would not prevail—the bill was of the utmost importance and was so considered by the House two weeks ago when, by n unanimous vote, it was passed by the House. Mr EVANS said he felt reluctant to trespan E-q., a well known and highly esteemed lawyer of Richmond county, Va., met with a shocking and fatal accident at Westmoreland C. H., on Wednesday evening last. Mr. H. was riding in a sulkey, when his horse took fright and becoming usmanagable, threw him from patience of the House; but he submitted that the passage of the bill should not be impeded by the proposed amendment. The bill passed the ordeal of the proper House, and has been passed by the Senate—to adopt this amendment would be to impede the final passage of the bill, as it was well known that it was very difficult to

btain a quorum of the Senate.

Mr. SMITH, of Amherst, called the previous question he cemand was not sustained, Mr. EDGINGTON was glad the House had rebuked the

Mr. EDGING TON was glad the House had remared the attempt to stifle debate. He thought this an important measure. He had doubts as to the propriety of the bill. It seemed to determine the question that we were in a state of war. He did not think this. He was one of the hopefuls, and yet had a lingering hope that the diffi-culties would yet be settled.

Mr. YERBY thought that portions of Western Vir-

ginia equitably and imperiously demanded the regard of the Assembly, and while his judgment did not precisely appreciate the proposed amendment, he was ever willing to grant to the West what was considered by her people, as necessary for their defence.

Mr CHAPMAN was anxious that this bill should b come the law of the land; it ought to have been passed long ago; and he held himself always ready to vote as

nuch as might be demanded for the defence of the West.
Mr. ANDERSON would not say a word but for the Mr. ANDERSON would not say a word out the sec-tional character of the debate, which, as he believed, to have originated in a misapprehension of the bill. A calm consideration of its provisions would show that the whole State was comprehended—a million for the defence of the State; \$300,000 for the making and purchase of arms—to be distributed by the Governor over the whole State, according to the existing law; the second clause appropriates \$200,000 to coast and river defences—and is not the Ohio river included as well as any river in the East? Will not the border counties have the atten-tion of the Engineer as well as the sea coast. There were four companies in his county and only one is arm-ed, and that was only armed because they were sent to

Harper's Ferry, and his county was near to the depot of Arms.

Mr. CRUMP regretted the absence of the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, [Mr. Kenner, who is detained from his seat by sickness in his family.] It is left to the discretion of the Governor of Virginia to discretion. tribute these arms when obtained. The Eastern Shore of Virginia was the point to which the second provision of the bill looked. There was a coast of 300 miles enof the bill looked. There was a coast of some the circly unprotected. An attack on Harper's Ferry, withdrawing the troops from Richmond, would leave the whole East and this metropolis at the mercy of the foc. To avoid this was the duty as much of the West as the East. All Virginia was interested in this.

Mr. HAYMOND-We ought to have the arsenals be fore we get the arms; two or three volunteer companies can't defend the frontiers. He hoped we should have no war; didn't think we would, but if we did we would have war; didn't think we would, but it we did not be fighting, and we wanted to go along pari passu with the East. Richmond was not the State. There is a good deal of territory outside of Richmond. There are only 2,300 stand of arms in the two Congressional districts in the Northwest for 40,000 fighting men. We had to do your fighting in the last war and would have to do it again. He had told his people that the East would be s prompt to do them justice as any of their own people. He demanded the ayes and noes.

Mr. DUCKWALL called for the reading of the amend-

ments of the Senate. He would ask if the amendment of the Senate did not secure a proper distribution of the arms. He was on the border, and one of the arsenals was to be located near him; yet ke would vote against the proposed amendment, for he could not conceive what we wanted with arsenals until we had arms.

Mr. GIBSON, of Jefferson, said there was a point con-nected with the matter under consideration which had

not been alluded to-the expense of protecting the arsenal when built—he understood that the annual cost of protecting each of these arsenals would be five thousand Mr. COWAN never talked of sections unless upon him. Eastern men had raised the issue. Now, if the West wanted arsenals instead of mud-works, whose business was it? This was no longer a civil House—it was a military House, and a civilian had no right to open his mouth. The West knew what they wanted. If the

East wanted coast surveys, let them have them; but the West demanded arsenals. The amendment does not pro-pose to substract a deliar from the appropriation to buy mr. GIBSON of J., demanded the previous Mr. GIBSON of J., demanded the previous question; and the House ordered the main question and the amendment was agreed to—ayes 64, noes 47:

Avæ—Messrs Alderson, Arnold; Bail, Bailard, Bassel, Booker, Boreman, Brown, Caristian, Cowan, Oran; Dickenson, Edgington, Ferguson, Fleming, Frost, J. Glimer, Go.-dycconis, Hanly, Harris, B. Baymond, Heffman, Holdway, Hopkins, Jett, Johnson, Kaufman, Keen, Kee, Knotts, Kyle, Lockridge, William Martin, Matthews, Maupin, McKenney, D. Miller, Mentgomery Morgan, Morris, Myses, Patterson, Phelps Porter, Pretiow, Pichard, McKenney, D. Miller, Mentgomery Morgan, Morris, Myses, Patterson, Phelps Porter, Pretiow, Pichard, Reld, Richardson, Wyndham Robertson, R. K. Robinson, Bannon, Sherrard, Elbert, I. N. Smith, Staples, Thomas, Thompson, Walker, Ward, Watta, Welch, West, Yerby—64

Noss-Messrs Anderson, Bell, Bisble, Carpenter, Chapman, Childs, Crump, Davis, Dackwall, Kvans, Friend, Garrett, D. Gibson, J. T. Gibson, O. H. Glimer, Grattan, Hackley, Hantt, Hunter, C. H. Jones, W. T. Jones Kinchelo, Leftwich, Lucke, Lundy, Lyan, Tho, Mar In, McOamant, McGehee, McGruder, Miles, J. R. Miller, Mong, Montague, Organ, Preston, Riddick, Rives, Rutherfoord, Beddon, H. Smith, Tjer, Wilson, Wood, Woolfgik—67.

The remaining anendments of the Senate were agreed to,

An act amending the charter of the Princess Anne Sav-ings Bank; incorporating the Virginia Steam Sugar Re-

DONNE'S SPECIFIC. For the immediate a p

ITEMS OF NEWS. The London Court Journal says the demand for dia-monds has, for some years, so far exceeded the supply, that the price has advanced, within the last ten years,

Within a little less than three months, Indiana has bad

Hon. O. S. Ferry, of Connecticut, has written to his

him and a corporal who was seated opposite to him.

WESTERN RAILROAD SNOWERD IN.—Information from

have been so for nearly a week. There are seven trains snowed in along the road, all of which are out of fuel

ORDERED TO SMA .- Lieut. J. W. B. Cutz, 2d Feute

nt of the Brooklyn navy-yard, was detached on Thur

day, and ordered to take passage on the 2d proximo for Spezzia Italy, via Harre, to join the United States ship froquois, as executive officer, Lieut. Huger, of South Carolina, the late executive officer, having resigned in

An at'empt was made on Monday to blow up the old North market-house in St. Louis. Fifty pounds of blast-ing powder was placed beneath the building for this

prose, which was fortunately defeated by its provi-ntial discovery before this St. Louis Guy Fawkes could

SETERITY OF THE WINTER IN EUROPE-Letters from

orning, followed by a violent rain-storm and wind.

The Engl sh Court went into mourning twenty-one days com the 10th to the 31st inst, for the late King o

Mrs. Norton, the English poetess, is at work on a bid

raphy of the famous Sheridan family of which she is a

ACCIDENT AT FORT MOULTRIE. - Between 9 and 10

Gov. Pettus, of Mississippi, has appointed Hon. Wal-

er Brook and Fulton Anderson, Esqs., commissioners to firgula to solicit her co-operation in formation of

A WELL KNOWN LAWYER KILLED .- Wm. T. Harris.

Twenty-four students "seen lad" from St. Joseph's Col.

ege, near Mobile, last week, and went to the city to en-

ist with the State troops.

Joel E. Mathews has given the Governor of Alabama

270 bales of cotton, the proceeds of which are to be use or the benefit of the State.

Mr. A. J. Dance was killed in Decatur, Geo., on l

a Mr. Crowley, the ball entering his forehead, causing in

Vednesday, by a pistol shot, received from the hands of

The N. O. Crescent, of Tuesday of last week, says that

done in retaliation for the supposed insult offered by per-sons who employed negroes to wear the secession cock-ade before the Southern students.

A meeting was recently held at Holly Springs, Miss., for

he purpose of raising means to equip a company of vol-inteers, and \$5,000 was subscribed on the spot. One of

the subscribers was a lady, who stated that her husband and two sons were ready to fight, and that her three

daughters would make cartridges, lint and clothing for

BURNED IN EFFIGY.-Mr. Betts, of Wilmington, Dela-

vare, the only member of the House of Representative

tions, was burned in effigy, on Monday, at Middletown

The train on which he was returning to Dover passing

there at the time afforded the gentleman an epportunity

FATAL ACCIDENT -In Carroll county, Va , on the 18th

ormerly a Whig, but now a moderate Republican.

Hon. Howell Cons -The impression seems to pre-

NEW HAMPSHIER POLITICS.—The Concord Democrat states that the Bell-Everett party of New Hampshire are once more in the field. Levi Bartlett, of Warner, is their man for Governor.

ALABAMA FREE NEGRO BILL .- The Senate of Alabama

has passed a bill requiring all free negroes to leave the State by the 1st January, 1862, or be sold into slavery.

DIED.

The anguirer please copy.
this city, on the 26th Inst., JAMES DUNINGTON, twin son the City, on the 26th Inst., JAMES DUNINGTON, twin son the City, on the 26th Inst., JAMES DUNINGTON, twin son

These emblems of bright childhood's bloom,

Bublems of its decay;

Builty thay leave us for the tomb;

Wither and pass away.

Thus severed from their parent stem,

Our habes go on before;

That our finds hopes may follow them,

To that immortal shore.

Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, & M., Col. HENRY W QUARLES, in ce 50th year of his age.
The richeds of the ramily, at also of the family of John Thomon, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 12 o'c o-k, on Wednesday, 30th inst., from the First Presbyterian (hurch (Rev. Jr. Moore's), without further invitation.

Rev. Jas. E. Joyner, of the Virginia conference, diast week at Randolph Macon College, of pneumonia.

onsequence of the secession of his State.

carry into execution his nefarious plot.

strength.

badly drifted.

eriously.

of their State.

the soldiers.

o witness the sight.

ollowing morning, at 3 o'clock.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It is said that a new daily journal will appear in this city next Monday evening, entitled The Confederation. It is to support the policy of the administration while it lasts and to advocate the reconstruction of the govern-A letter from Alabama says that "C. White, a brotherin-lae of Abraham Lincoln, has joined the volunteers
and gone to help take Fort Pickens." The same writer
says: "Negroes have never been known to be more
subordinate than at present, and the intelligent ones say
they would like to be put in front of the battle to meet
the foes of the South." The government has obtained the ter

The government has obtained the temporary use of lots upon Capitol hill, east of the Capitol, for the purpose of erecting quarters for the company of cavalry from West Point, which was ordered to this city to act in the capacity of light artillery. This is but two squares from the scene of the inaugural coremonles.

The Boston memorial to Congress, containing 16,000 names, was brought here by Edward Everett and others, of the Union committee. It is about one hundred yards long, with a double column of names. When rolled up it is about a foot in diameter.

Senator Seward approves the plan proposed by Virginia for having a general consultation of the States, and has written to New York advising the appointment of commissioners in that State to meet those of the "Old commissioners in that State to meet those of the "Old The statement by telegraph that a battery of General James' rifled cannon had been shipped to Alabama, is contradicted by the General himself, who says it is wholly untrue. He informs the Providence Press that he has declined filling all orders which he has recived from seceding States, and will refuse to fill any others which may be forwarded from those quarters.

The Prince Imperial of France is said to be a back-ward child in the hands of teachers, but very apt at eatching ideas when left to himself. His chief amusecommissioners in that State to meet those of the "Old Dominion;" and others who may be appointed by the extening ideas when let to minsen. The case amuse-ment consists in acting as conductor on a miniature railway constructed in his own garden. He conducts his little friends from station to station with the great-

Dominion;" and others who may be appointed by the ifferent States.

A meeting of the Republican club, held last might was addressed by C. M. Clay, and the Hon, Green Adams, of Kentucky. The speeches are spoken of as tending to soothe the angry feeling at present existing among the Republicans.

On last Fridey night there was a large and entimaliatic meeting of the influential business men of the city.—
The meeting was addressed by Hon. Mosers. Clemens, of Va., and Phelps of Mo.

Gen. Millson, of Va. in answer to a question proposed to him by Mr. Barbour, of Va., has written a latter in which he expresses the confident hope and bellef that the present deplorable difficulties are in a fovorable way for an honorable adjustment. The sentiment of this letter is redersed by Hos. four Governors. Governor Willard's death made way for Lieutenant-Governor Hammond, and Governor Lane's resignation for Lieutenant-Governor Morton. In raising the treasure of the steamer Malabar, which In raising the treasure of the steamer Maisbar, which was wrecked, last summer, on the coast of Ceylon, the divers worked under water, through nine feet of sand, and then cut away large irou plates, half an inch thick, forming the side of the mail-room of the staamer.—Eighty thousand dollars worth of treasure was thus obtained in one day. The steamer had over \$1,500,000 in gold on board, all of which has been saved.

Crittenden gives it his hearty approval.

R. E. Scott Eq., of Virginia, had an interview, to-day, with Mr. Crittenden, upon the close of which he informed a friend that the distinguished old patrios was in fine spirits, and was confident of an adjust national affairs.

A HORSE THIEF MAKING DISCLOSURES.

A HORSE THIEF MAKING DISCLOSURES.

A man named Huffman, charged with horse stealing, has just been sentenced by the Carroll (Tenn) county court, to the penitentiary for seven years and the sheriff, with a strong force of mea, having him in charge, arrived at Nashville Wednesday.

We learn from the Carroll (Huntingdon) Patriot, that after Huffman had received his sontence, he made a confession, acknowledging that he was one of a band of horse thieves, gamblers, robbers and counterfeiters, that extended over a large portion of the United States, and gave the names of six citizens of that county for A double murder was recently committed at the Al-dershott encampment, England. A private soldier named Johnson had been reprimanded and reported for punish-ment, and fired his rifle at a sergeant named Chipt. The shot passed clear through the sergeant's body, killing extended over a large portion of the United States, and gave the names of six citizens of that county, four of Benton county, and some in most of the counties of West Teonessee. It seems, he says, that "they have a kind of 'headquarters' at Memphis; that they have a kind of hiding place in a cave, four miles east of Thompson's Ferry, on the Reel Foot lake, in Obion county, Tenn.; that this they have a kind of the says of the Reel Foot lake, in Obion county, Tenn.; that this Northern Missouri states that the Hannibal and St. Jo-teph railroad is completely blocked up with anow from Brookfield east, and its operations are at a stand still, and 'clan' first robbed and afterwards burned Luter's store in Carroll county, some two years ago, and names the met engaged in the work; all of them then lived in this coun The snow along the route is nearly two feet deep, and " He further says that it was his 'clan' that murdered iller, and robbed the Branch of the Union Bank, at

> Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge. - Werns in children if not dislodged, lay the foundation of fatal disease. One does of this really pleasant iliquid will destroy and bring then away. He or extoun is through. The complaint rarely returns. Eye const tuent of the V-rmifuge is vegetable and harmless. It give no pain Price 25 cents.
>
> Sold by FISHER & SHEPHERD.

Jackson, Tenn., some two v ars ago.

Dr. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup.—This strictly regetable specific, introduced by one of the first physicians and medical bilinists of our age, is saving the lives of multitudes a persons, young and old, having all the symptoms of mortal pulmonary disease. Price \$1. Sold by PISHER & SHEPHERD. Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture

erlin describe the winter there as the severest that has een known since 1812, the year of Napoleon's retreat perform, in every instance, what was promised when it was to toduced. It cures, with the same uniform certainty that morning dapels night, ell the varieties of a s-west cold or a havaging cough, and immediately relieved influences, houseness, and tickling of the paints or throat. Price 25 cents.

Sold by FISHER A SHEPHERD. rom Russia.-From the European capitals we have simi ar accounts, coupled with sad pictures of the distress and sufferings of the working classes. STORM AT NEW YORK-On Thursday a violet storm pre vailed at New York. Six inches of snow fell during the

Sold by FISHER & SHEPHERD. Jal-din

A SOUTHERN MANUFACTURING HOUSE IN REALITY.

(Beraklusing in 1822)

This Louse was first on ablished by Cook & Ryan,
2nd'ly. By Peter Cook.

Bed'ly. By Cook & Hill.
4'h'ly. By Alex. Hill. & Co.

We are prepared to manufacture Laddes' Gent's, Misses and
Boys SHOE'd of every description, to which we most respectably out the attention of our friends, onstomers, and the public generally.

Ja 26

ALEX. Hill. A CO. AUCTION NOTICE, CHAMPAGNE WINE.

o'clock on Wednesday night, says the Charleston Courier, Mr. Thaddeus Strawinski, 18 years of age, a private in the Columbia Artillery, from Columbia, S. C., now sta-THIS MORNING, by I. A. G. B. DAVENPORT. 50 BBLS. EXTRA C.. | Sugar | Sugar | Landing and for sale by LEWIS WEST & JOHN G. WADR ight. While there he and a Mr. Charles Beck, a memser of the same company, were playfully scuffling to-cether, when a pistol in the hand of Mr. Strawinski went off, and the ball entered his abdomen, injuring him very 1860. SEVENTH YEAR! 1861.

Call at WEST & JOHNSTON'S
BOOK AND MUSIC 17 DRS,
145 Main Street, Fichmond, Virginia,
A ND subscribe to ART JOHNAL for this year. Terms of sub-A ND subscribe to ART JOURNAL for this year. Terms of sub-A scription.

Let Any person subscribing Three Politars becomes a member for the year, and will receive a be autiful steel one awing, (why II inches,) having "The Village B ack with." "Shakspeare and its Friends," or "Platistif Mustering this Recruits," to choose form. 2nd. One copp., one year, of that elegantly illustrated Magazine, The Commoditian Art Journal.

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1429

145 Main street Richmond, Va. THE LATEST SELL! of the reason is now being made at 109 Main street, where the whole stock, which is add in the best manner and considered as desirable as any lot of WINTER CLOTHING

ever offered in towa, is being sold at extremely low prices. Coal. Pants, Vests. Shirts, Orawers, Collars, Socks Gloves, Suspender fect Ties, Handkerchlefs, Dressing Gowns, Shawis, Blanke s.On Oats, and Traveling Shirts, selected for the last season's trad and be bought at the cus owners prices. FULL DRESS SUITS,

Or Business Suits can be bought 20 per cent, less than the west price. We want to reduce our stock for the Cash, and offer in documents. Call at 169, Main street. J. 22 W. S. TUPMAN, Agent. UGAR. -Virginia Steam Refined sugar, for sale by 1070 JOHN N. GORDON & SON.

Col. Pickens, U. S. Consul at Vera Cruz, sailed on the day before with despatches ordering home the American fleet now before that city. It is to be concentrated at Pensacola, or at the mouth of the Mississippi. NEW YORK "A" White Sugar; for sale by ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE following numbers draw the principal prizes in the drawing of January 4, 1861.

Numbers. Prizes. Numbers. Prizes. Prizes. 16,726. 4100,000. 20,227. 20,000. 20,530. 11,000. 20,811. 50,900. 12,772. 20,000. 20,811. 50,900. 12,772. 20,000. Numbers. 074, 702. 1529, 2101,1290. 5444. 5712. 8577, 4118, 4150,0040. 6053, 6212. 7740, 8189. 8481. 9277. 9567, 12798, 12919, 12941, 12748. 13317, 14570, 15 48, 17731, 17844, 17845. 18574, 18750, 15 16, 19749, 20170, 2029. 2, 2156. 2, 2241, 2, 2109. 2, 2004. 2, 24545. 5001. 78835. 22471, 2109. 2, 2004. 2, 2455. 5002. 28717, 26750, 27647, 28754, 28757, 28758, 28757, 28758, 28757, 28759, 27647, 28759, 28757, 28759, 27647, 28759, 28757, 28759, 27647, 28759, 28757, 28759, 27647, 28759, 28757, 28757, 28759, 28757, 28759, 28757, 28 The Yale College boys raised a Palmetto flag on the dumni tower of that institution, on Sunday, and barri-aded all approaches to the top of the building. This was

each.

No 17954, held as follows: Charleston, M; Beloit, Wis., M; New Yerk city, M; Nashvills, Tenn, M;

The next Drawing of this celebrated Lostery will take place on the 9th of February. For particulars see advertise mention another column.

[1879—decite]

LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE VIEL GINTA HOUSE OF DELIGO (TES AND SENATE will be found in Eichardren's almenac, published by J W RANDOLPH. In Richardren's almenac, published by J. W. RANDOLPH.

Diary Poff Indiar Man Docket, Parelly and
Counting House Diaries and Almanace for 1851—also Physicians
Pecket Diary.

A STALL LOT OF JORDAN'S, SHITHA STALL LOT OF JORDAN'S, SHITHW. H. PLEARNYS,
10th etreet.

inst., Jacob Stockner, a young man, had accompanied some young ladies to a mill, and was engaged in turning the large water wheel. They had gotten in the wheel and were treading it around, when he fell and the wheel 50 tons Swed a and Common Roglish Iron, for sale by 1220 caught his head against a log and crushed his skull. He lived for four days in great agony, and then breathed his last.

Homicipk.—Charles Macbee, a gas-fitter, was shot and killed in a beer saloon in Petersburg, Ya., on Friday night, by Jas. Thayer, a painter. The parties got into a fight, arising from a political discussion, and Thayer shot his antagonist through the jugular vein, killing him almost instantly. He escaped during the excitement consequent upon the act, but was arrested. EDWIN WORTHAM & CO. TAR ----4) bbls Tar, in good order, for sale by EDWIN WORTHAM & CO

PART ANNUAL GENERAL MFETING OF THE MUTUAL ASSURANGE SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA WILl be held at the office,
in the city of Richmond, on MONDAY, the 25th of Patriary acts,
at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Ja29 - clawid

J. RUTHERFOORD, P. A. JOE CLARK, A COLORED BARRER, of Columbus, has writ ten a letter to Gov. Brown, offering to raise a company of free colored men to be culisted in the service of the State of Georgia in the present crisis. WATKINS& FICKLES. A FINE ASSORTMENT WISCONSIN NOT ALTOGSTIER WILD.—Mr. Howe, the senatorial successor of Mr. Durkee, from Wisconsin, is an influential er-Judge, and is prominent for having opposed the States-rights decision of the Wisconsin courts, which nullified the fugitive slave law. Mr. Howe was SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

Our assortment of Staple and Fancy Bry Goods is very large and complete, and being all new and fresh, having been purchased within a brief period, presents unequalled attraction to all classes of buyers in the various departments. Besirous of reducing our stock we will offer inducements to reserve All Carety, and cash customers We enumerate — Medium and fine clothe, (black and colored) Cassimeres and Vestimes

Very Handsones Verginia Cassimeres (from the Grenshaw Mile, and Miller's Culpeper Factory)

Virginia Failed Cloths

Kentucky Jeans, Tweefs and Satinets, Blankets, &c.

A large supply of Planda and Staple Cottoms, and Osnaburgs, Nos. one and two Octto, Ornaturgs, Unbleached Bonesties, fine and heavy. A good opportunity for these wishing to make Plantation parchases early.

WHITK GOODS.

White Cambrid Finity. India Stripes and Twills India and Bishops Lawn

Medium and Fine Brilliams

Kenting, Irish Linen, Fillow Linen, Linen Sheeting Table Damask, Cloths and Nankins

Doylles, Huckaback, Diaper Towels

Buperb supply Bleached Shirting and Sheeting

DRESS GOODS.

Silks for Spring, Sammer and Antumn

Brida's and Party Bliks

Popilos and Valencias, Mouselins, Chalites

Bar ges, Jaconets, Lawns, Prints &c., &c. This department will repay the attention of all buyers.

Babridderies, Laces, Hostery, Knit Shirts and draws, Table and vail at the North that this gentleman is a member of the Georgia Convention, and some of our exchanges go so far as to tell how near he came to being beaten in the election! For their information we would state that Mr. Cobb is not a member, nor was he a candidate at the election.—Savannah Rep.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—Arthur Choppin, who lost one of his legs in a collision on the Carrolton (La.,) Railroad, has obtained a verdict of \$25,000 against the company. Stewart, the New York dry goods millionaire, having a little money to spare, is building six iron stores on Broadway, which will cost him \$500,000. The English newspapers teem with melancholy narra-tives of death amongst the poor from exposure to the

On Monday, January 90th, at the residence of the bride, Mr.
JOHN R. BRADANdAM to Miss JOANNA A. HOCKADAY, by
the Rev. Mr. Jonkins, all of New Kent. At his residence in the county of Henrico, on the Brooke Turn pite, Mr JNO. O. TAYLOR, in the 58th year of his age, leaving a wife, one child, and a large number of friends, and relatives to ourn his Just. His funeral will take place at his residence to day, at 8 o'clock, M, where his family and acquaintances are respectfully invited. AND GRATLEMEN'S

235 Baltimore Street, formerly 162 Main Street, Richmond.

AM NOW SECURING MY SPRING STOCK
of Goods, of my own importation and manufactors, which we

of Goods, of my own importation and manufacture, while be large and attractive; and ours bling the largest Shirt Mattery south of New York, should especially commend itself to Southern Trade. N. B -I have with me the measures of eastomers for whom

M. B. — Just received a new supply of Alexander's Kid Glore Also, a large lot of Spring and Winter Silks (past styles) acrides. [1224] F L A V ORING EXTRACTS,
Boglish Mustard, Curry Powder, Ac., Ac., for sale by
JOHN W. GARLICK,
Market Place, Franklin st. SOUTHERN SHIRT MANUFACTORY

FURNISHING HOUSE. WILLIAM F. OWENS.

made shirts will be received the control of the threat and lungs. For sale by W. Perkeron & Co., 100 Main stress.